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George Mason to George Washington, February 17, 1775, Letters to Washington and Accompanying Papers. Published by the Society of the Colonial Dames of America. Edited by Stanislaus Murray Hamilton.

FROM GEORGE MASON, ESQ.

GUNSTON HALL Febry. 17th. 1775.

DEAR SIR.

I return'd from Maryland but last Night, not being able to leave Mrs. Eilbeck sooner, & don't know how quickly I may be called there again, as I think She is far from being out of Danger, & the Doctor has some Apprehensions of a Mortification. I will if I can, be at Alexandria on Monday; ¹ but it is uncertain, as well for the reason above mentioned, as that I am at this time unwell with a bad Cold & a little Pain in my Breast.

I can't conceive how Mr. Harper cou'd make such a Mistake as to buy double the Quantity of Powder wanted for this County, when He had the Order in Writing signd by You & Me: if there is any Ambiguity in the said Writing (for I don't now recollect the Words) by which Mr. Harper might be led into such a Mistake, I think We are in Honour bound to take the whole off his Hands; otherwise it does not appear to Me that He can reasonably expect it; tho' I am exceedingly concern'd that any kind of Misunderstanding shou'd happen in an Affir, which must have given Mr. Harper a good deal of Trouble, & which I am convinced was undertaken by him merely from public Motives, & a Desire to oblige the Committee.

—I remember your mentioning, in Conversation, to Mr. Harper, an Application made to You from Loudoun County to procure a Quantity of Powder for their Committee, upon six

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Months Credit, & telling Him if it coud be purchased in Philadelphia upon such Credit, You wou'd see the Money paid when it became due; to which He answered that Powder was generally a ready-Money Article there, & at this time in particular, He did not imagine it cou'd be got upon Credit. I speak from Recollection (having had no Concern in that Affair) but as nearly as I can remember, this is the Substance of what passed between You & Him respecting the Loudoun Committee, & may possibly have occasioned the Mistake; at least I can account for it in no other way.

I have already paid Messrs. Mc. Crea & Maire half their Acct. and my half the Money due to Mr. Harper for the Articles ordered for Fairfax County, is at any Minute ready, having kept a Sum in Gold by Me for that Purpose, that Mr. Harper shou'd not be disappointed in the Payment; but if it will be attended wth. no Inconvenience to Him, it will suit Me better to make the Payment ten Days hence than now; because I think in that time I can collect a good Part of the Money from the People, and as the Collection will be partly in Paper Dollars & Pensilvania Money, which from Mr. Harper's Connections to the Northward, may suit him as well, or perhaps better than Gold, yet it will not replace the Gold wth. equal Convenience to Me; I mention this only as Matter of Mutual Convenience, at the same time making a point not to disappoint Mr. Harper; & I must beg the favour of You Sir to communicate this to Him, that I may send up the Money whenever He wants it, without giving Him any Trouble on the Subject.

I shall send my Son George out imediatly to make what Collections He can, being furnish'd with a List of Tytheables for that Purpose: if You incline to do any thing of that kind, You shall have a Copy of the List, distinguishing those who have paid to Him. I think this Method will reimburse Us sooner, & save Commissions & Trouble to the Sherif—²

I had gone a good Way thro' the Bill for improving the Navigation of Potomack, before I went to Maryland, & am happy in finding that I had fallen into many of Mr. Johnston's Sentiments, [word erased] tho' I was a Stranger to them, 'til I recd. yr. Letter upon my Return last Night. I wish it was in my Power to spend a Day wth: him on the Subject. Some

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of his Remarks are not so intelligible to me as they would be, if I had all the Queries which He seems to answer. What He mentions of some kind of Jealousy least the Virginians should have some advantage, & that there should be some Equality between the Maryland & Virga. Subscriptions, I can have no Idea of.—What Matter is it whether the Majority of the Subscribers are Marylanders or Virginians if their Property is put upon an equal Footing, & the Work is of general advantage to both Provinces? Nor can I think his Notion of Proportioning the Tolls to the average Profits [several words erased] can well be reduced to Practice. A Sufficient Sum can't be raised by those only who are locally interested; Men who are not, will not advance their Money, upon so great a Risque, but wth. Views of great & increasing Profit, not to depend upon future Alterations: the Tolls, to be sure, must be moderate, such as the Commodities will bear, with advantage to the Makers; it is probable for some Years they will Yield very little profit to the Undertakers, perhaps none; they must run the Risque of this, as well as of the utter Failure of the Undertaking, & surely if they Succeed they have a just Right to the increased Profits; tho' in Process of Time they may become very great: if I am not misinform'd, this is the Principle upon which every thing of this Nature has been succesfully executed in other Countrys.—My Paper will not Permit Me to add more at present, than that I amDr Sir

Yr. affecte. & obedt. Servt. G. MASON

¹ On Monday, February 20, the Fairfax Committee met to choose the delegates for the convention, at Richmond, of March 20, 1775.

² The Committee of Fairfax County, which had been organized on January 26, 2775, and was in session on the 27th and 28th (Washington presiding), had on the 28th resolved that it was "indispensably necessary that a quantity of Ammunition should be immediately provided," and had recommended "that the sum of three Shillings per poll, for the purpose Aforesaid, be paid by, and for every tithable person in this County, to the Sheriff, or such other Collector as may be appointed, who is to render the same to this Committee, with a list of the names of such persons as shall refuse to pay the same, if any such there be."—See Washington's Manuscript Diary, and Force's American Archives, Fourth Series, vol. i. p. 2245.